

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested. Claims 1-73, 81, 84-88, 96, 99-103, 111, 114-118, 121-124, 127-130, and 133-136 are cancelled. Claims 137-166 are added. Claims 74-80, 82-83, 89-95, 97-98, 104-110, 112-113, 119-120, 125-126, and 131-132 remain in this application as amended herein. Accordingly, claims 74-80, 82-83, 89-95, 97-98, 104-110, 112-113, 119-120, 125-126, and 131-132, and 137-166 are submitted for the Examiner's reconsideration.

Claims 82-83, 97-98, 104-110, 112-113, and 131-132 have been amended solely to maintain proper antecedence and to have the claims better conform to the requirements of U.S. practice. None of these amendments is intended to narrow the scope of any of these claims, and no new matter has been added by these amendments.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 74-83, 89-98, 104-113, 120, 126, and 132 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishida (U.S. Patent No. 6,477,549) in view of Wang (U.S. Patent No. 6,675,385). Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

Claim 74 defines a method of processing broadcast content that includes:

obtaining at least one style sheet via a distribution channel over a second medium, *the first medium and the second medium being different media*, the at least one obtained style sheet including format information used to set the display format of images to be displayed by a given display device[.]
(Emphasis added.)

The Hishida patent is concerned with the delivery of style sheets and a document body. As Fig. 1 shows, e.g., a mobile phone or a pager receives *both the style sheets and the document body* over the public network and a personal computer

receives both the style sheets and the document body via an intranet. Hishida does not disclose or suggest a device that receives the document body over first medium and that obtains the style sheets over a second medium. Therefore, Hishida does not disclose or suggest the limitations of claim 74 set out above.

The Wang patent is concerned with receiving both the transmission of electronic program guide (EPG) data and digital television signals over the same medium, such as over a broadcast CATV system. Wang neither discloses nor suggests a second medium and thus does not disclose or suggest the above limitations of claim 74.

The Examiner also contends that "[i]t would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Hishida *et al.* with that of Wang because such a combination would provide the users of Hishida *et al.* with an electronic program guide embodied in a rotating data carousel of HTML pages formatted to be transported in the data packets of an MPEG-2 data stream..." (See page 5 of the Office Action). The Examiner, however, merely states the result of such a combination and does not indicate whether there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation, either explicitly or implicitly in the references or in the knowledge generally available to the ordinary practitioner, to make such a combination. The Examiner therefore relies on impermissible hindsight in combining the teachings of Hishida with those of Wang's. (MPEP § 2143.01).

It follows that neither Hishida nor Wang, whether taken alone or in combination, discloses or suggests the method set out in claim 74, and claim 74 is patentably distinct and unobvious over the references.

Claim 89 defines an apparatus for processing broadcast content that includes limitations similar to those recited in

claim 74, and claim 104 defines a computer-readable medium recorded with instructions for carrying out the method of claim 74. Therefore, claims 89 and 104 are each distinguishable over the cited references for at least the same reasons.

Claims 75-78, 80, and 82-83, and 120 depend from claim 74; claims 90-93, 95, 97-98, and 126 depend from claim 89; and claims 105-108, 110, 112-113, and 132 depend from claim 104. Therefore each of these claims is distinguishable over the cited art for at least the same reasons as the claim from which it depends.

Claim 79 has been rewritten in independent form and defines a method of processing broadcast content that includes:

storing output display attributes of a connected display device, the stored output display attributes including at least one output display attribute selected from the group consisting of a device resolution, a device manufacturer's name, and a device model name[.] (Emphasis added.)

Neither Hishida nor Wang discloses such output display attributes. Therefore, claim 79 is patentably distinct and unobvious over the cited references.

Claims 94 and 109 have been rewritten in independent form, and each includes limitations similar to those set out above of claim 79. Therefore, each of claims 94 and 109 are each distinguishable over the cited art for at least the same reasons.

Claims 81, 96, and 111 are cancelled.

The Examiner also rejected claims 119, 125, and 131 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishida and Wang as applied to claims 74, 89, and 104 above and further in view of Yogeshwar (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,232). Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

Claim 119 depends from claim 74, claim 125 depends from claim 89, and claim 131 depend from claim 104. Therefore, each of these claims is distinguishable over Hishida and Wang for at least the reasons set out above regarding the claims from which it depends. The Yogeshwar patent does remedy these deficiencies.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is respectfully requested.

New claims 137-146 depend from claim 79, new claims 147-156 depend from claim 94, and new claims 157-166 depend from claim 109. Therefore, each of these claims is distinguishable over the cited art at least for the reasons described above regarding the claims from which it depends. The new claims include limitations similar to those set out in the previously existing dependent claims and are similarly supported.

As it is believed that all of the rejections set forth in the Official Action have been fully met, favorable reconsideration and allowance are earnestly solicited. If, however, for any reason the Examiner does not believe that such action can be taken at this time, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone applicant's attorney at (908) 654-5000 in order to overcome any additional objections which the Examiner might have.

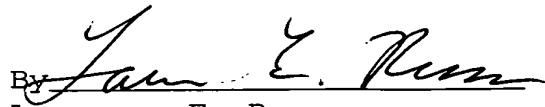
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If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1095 therefor.

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Respectfully submitted,

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